

# THE BOURBON NEWS

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CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

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Display Advertisements, \$1.00 per line for first time; 50 cents per line for subsequent insertion.  
Reading Notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line, each issue.  
Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, obituaries and resolutions, and other matter, 10 cents per line.  
Special rates for large advertisements and yearly contracts.  
The right of publisher is reserved to decline any advertisement or other matter for publication.  
Announcements for political offices must invariably be accompanied by the cash.



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war.

## EDITORIAL MUSINGS.

### Time's Changed.

There was once a time before the war when one almost felt that it would be extremely bad taste and wasteful want of delicacy to discuss the cost of living, even in a general way, but to mention one's own personal economies, besides being uninteresting, was not well-bred. But in these days things have changed around the old place. One speaks freely of the sacrifices our clothes have cost us, and discuss all the intimate details. We dwell on the "skimping" we will do in order to help finance and promote the war. We are no longer ashamed of the empty purse, but have a longing to see it filled and we are again as long as its contents will help the soldiers and sailors. We no longer feel wary about talking how the groceryman tried to "cheat" us on a half-pound of butter, or how the merchant tried to take advantage of the war in order to raise prices on all things we really need.

A Paris woman says that the most interesting women at the Red Cross meetings and at the sewing rooms these days is the one who tells with the greatest frankness of those bitter days when the furnace was cold, and the dreariest days of the past that were perilously near being "eatless." "But," she added, as if an afterthought, "it is fashionable now-a-days to be poor for the sake of patriotism. To belong to the ranks of those who are not only willing, but ready to make sacrifices of any degree for the soldiers and sailors is now more of a fine feather in one's cap than to be a member of the 'excessively lazy class.'" Some wit said that in the future the favorite salutation between two women when meeting will be "How are you feeding, my dear?" instead of the old inquiry, "How are you feeling to-day?"

The club woman says: "The cost of butter and eggs, not to mention the cost of the movie tickets and all such things in every day life, is now the chief topic of conversation at all the 'wimmens' gatherings' these days. Bridge and other games have been placed on the black list, although they are still played, and the woman who is really worth while is the one who has knitted the greatest number of socks (and she is usually the envy of all the real women these days.) She even puts one over on the housekeeper who has learned to make real good war bread. This is, indeed, a day of surprises, and the unexpected may happen at any time."

### A Terrible Picture.

Two little girls lie on a blood-soaked bier, the warmth of life not yet chilled in their pitiful bodies. On the dead face of one is an expression of mortal agony. The other has no face—it is a battered mass of torn flesh, cut away by a bayonet. One little girl has but one leg. The other is a stump, ragged, lacerated, bleeding from the blow of an axe. The second little girl has lost both legs in the same way. Those pitiful

stumps, ending just below the knees, are too ghastly for description. In the child's side is a wide incision—the cruel thrust of a bayonet.

Horrible?

Yes!

But a more damning indictment of German "kultur" than any of the countless crimes that can be laid at the door of only one man—Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany.

That picture is no product of the imagination. It is an actual photograph in the possession of Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. Those little girls were Belgians, not more than 13 years old, and the photograph was taken soon after they were outraged, tortured in a manner that would revolt the most barbarous savage, and finally murdered by the Kaiser's brutes.

Horrible as it is, that photograph should be copied and recopied and displayed to the public in every city and hamlet in America.

Can you doubt that it would remove from the mind of every man, woman or child seeing it, be they German-born or American, the last vestige of doubt that the Huns who perpetrated such deeds and their ruler must be wiped off the face of the earth?

### Don't Swap Horses!

Judge Bethurum says he will carry every congressional district in the primary Saturday week, with the possible exception of the Fourth, and that he will get more votes in the Eleventh district for U. S. Senator than Dr. Bruner, his Republican opponent, will get in the entire State. Possibly, but what will it profit him, except the gratification of beating Bruner, to get all the Republican votes and lose out in the final election? If the State would elect a Republican at any time it would hardly do so now over a tried and true man. A green man, no matter how capable, would be worse than a notch on a stick in the Senate in this world crisis.

### Speed The Coming Day.

"No Germans remain south of the Marne, except prisoners and dead," reads a message from the front. Praise the Lord, with even greater unctious than beloved Brother Barnes used to ejaculate. Firmly believing in the justice of goodness of Almighty God, we believe that before many months another dispatch will come as follows: "No Germans north of the Marne, except prisoners and dead," and then our brave and beloved sons and friends will come marching home with victory perched on their banners and the mark of hero on every one of them. Our heart almost bursts with joy as we contemplate the happy time.

### Liars, Indeed.

It is to be noted that the German official statements still ignore the presence of American troops on the French front. There is nothing surprising in this fact, however, since the German press and German command have been busy for some months installing into the minds of the masses and enlisted personnel of the army the notion that American soldiers do not count.

The press has been particularly careful to point out the Americans will not fight except when they wish to. Those Germans opposed to the American troops along the Marne by this time must have come to the conclusion that American troops wish to fight at all times. They have had a good demonstration of what the tall Yankees think is proper conduct in a fight; and there is little doubt that they unanimously agree by this time that the German press and the German command are incorrigible liars.

### More Wheat Needed.

Kentucky farmers are asked to plan for 20 per cent. increase in wheat acreage next year. Kentucky could do better than that, but it is certain that the State's farmers will meet the requirements of the nation without quibble. There are grave questions to be settled between now and next harvest, but it is not to be thought that the patriots of Kentucky will hesitate for a moment. A way will be found to settle all labor problems and questions of finance. The first consideration is food for ourselves and our allies.

### Iron in Ukraine.

Within the boundaries of Ukraine are found the principal available deposits of iron ore in Russia. The development of the iron ore deposits of the Krivoi Rog district has been mainly responsible for the rapid growth of the Russian iron and steel industry, which now depends to an extent of about 70 per cent on the iron ore in the southern part of the country.

### The Age of Retirement.

"Do you think a man has passed his usefulness when he is forty?" "It depends on circumstances. If he has accumulated enough money so that he can afford to be lazy, his usefulness may end even earlier."

## THAT BULO KNIFE SURE CAME HANDY

Henry Johnson, Colored Soldier, Split a Lot of Hun Skulls With the Weapon.

## WAS ADOPTED FROM MOROS

War Department Now Issues the Terrible Cleaver to Some of Our Troops, and the Germans Don't Like It at All.

Washington.—A year ago Henry Johnson, a colored citizen of Albany, N. Y., was peddling ice, coal and wood in contented obscurity. Today Henry Johnson, a soldier of the United States, is wearing the coveted French war cross with palms, because he proved himself a brave man, and because at the critical moment he got his hands on a bolo knife.

The cable has told of Henry's exploit—how on night duty with a companion in an American listening post he "took on" 24 marauding Germans in a swift rough-and-tumble, killed some of them with his rifle, bombed others from his basket of grenades, and then, even after he had been wounded, split so many skulls with his bolo that all the enemy left on their feet after meeting Henry became suddenly and violently homesick.

The bolo knife which Henry wielded so well weighs one pound and three ounces without its scabbard, and has a broad 14-inch blade. It is sharpened to a razor edge, and near the end runs abruptly to a thrusting point. But one of its chief virtues as a small-arm is its cleaving power. Most of the weight of the knife is distributed along the back of the blade.

Americans first ran up against the bolo in the Philippines. Over there it was originally an agricultural tool, just as the machete was in Cuba, and blacksmiths at country crossroads hammered it out infinitely and in all sorts of forms. The "bolo" with its curly blade is a form of bolo, and the "campolan" is a bigger bolo.

### Was Weapon of the Moros.

It was up among the Moros that it was developed for war purposes. In the underbrush it proved a very terrible weapon, as many a trooper found to his cost. A stroke in the tropical night—just one—counted for a major American casualty. After a while our soldiers found there was no particular knack in the Malay use of the bolo they could not master. Then they began to capture bolos. And so, after the war ended, bolos kept coming back to the United States as souvenirs.

But it was not until 1910 that the war department tried the experiment of issuing the bolo knife as a regular part of the American equipment. It was used and tested by our men in Mexico, but there it was employed chiefly as a tool rather than a weapon. It was not until our khaki-clad boys went down into the French trenches that the bolo knife proved its right to be considered "the last line of defense" and a life-saver to the man who unsheathed it.

Our colored troops display a special aptitude and affection for this weapon. The white fighter is inclined to rely upon his automatic pistol in an emergency at close quarters, but the colored man in uniform takes as naturally to the bolo knife as he does to well, as he does to the name of "Mr. Johnson."

### Issued to U. S. Troops.

The bolo knife is issued to our troops in two sizes—the smaller size of the type which Henry Johnson used, and a larger knife employed exclusively by field artillery batteries. This latter is practically a short sword, comparable to the principal weapon of the old Roman legionaries. It is two feet long and weighs between three and four pounds. Of course, being issued only to artillerymen who are not ordinarily actually at grips with the enemy, it is intended mainly as a sort of underbrush cutter. But in the hands of a desperate man fighting for his life it is a terrible persuader.

The bolo is in no sense a trench knife. That is issued to every man in the ranks and is a special tool not meant for fighting save at the last gasp. But the 14-inch bolo knife is essentially a weapon. It is issued to six per cent of our infantry forces—not regularly to every seventeenth man, but as occasion may require or the immediate commanding officer may direct. Henry Johnson was given his because he was assigned to particularly dangerous duty in a listening post. Others may be equipped with bolo knives—for instance, as members of a special detachment to accompany raiding forces within the enemy lines. Their work must be quick, silent and thorough. From Lunenburg to Castigny the Germans have found it so.

The small arms division of the United States ordnance department believes that the bolo knife has points of superiority over any knife in use on the European battlefield, else it would not have been adopted for our use.

### Had Asked His Ma.

New Philadelphia, O.—That his mother, Mrs. Lennox, is living in Bridgeport, Conn., at the age of one hundred and six was what William Lennox, aged seventy, told Deputy Probate Judge J. T. D. Bold when he applied for a license to wed.

## UNCEASING MISERY

Some Paris Kidney Sufferers Get Little Rest or Comfort.

There is little sleep, little rest, little peace for many a sufferer from kidney trouble. Life is one continual round of pain. You can't rest at night when there's kidney backache. You suffer twinges and "stabs" of pain, annoying urinary disorders, lameness and nervousness. You can't be comfortable at work with darting pains and blinding dizzy spells. Neglect these ailments and serious troubles may follow. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at the first sign of disorder. Thousands have testified to their merit.

Proof of merit in Paris testimony: Phillip M. Heller, proprietor meat market, 722 Main street, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills a few times in the past and have been greatly benefited. At times my back was weak and lame and the kidney secretions passed too freely, making me get up often at night. I have used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at those times and they have always rid me of the complaint. I think they are a splendid medicine and gladly recommend them."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heller had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. (adv)

### Pictures in the Home.

A room without pictures is like a room without windows. Pictures are loopholes of escape to the soul, leading to other scenes and other spheres. Pictures are consolers of loneliness; they are books, they are histories and sermons, which we can read without the trouble of turning over the leaves.—Downing.

### Much Different.

After a woman has been married a month or two she discovers that seeing a man only Wednesday and Sunday evenings is a vastly different proposition from seeing him every day in the week.

## FINAL NOTICE!

Those who have not complied with the law as to the cleaning of vaults, privies and cess pools are now notified that for the next 10 days they may secure the services of Ben Hawkins, who has returned to Paris for the above specified time and may be found at the residence of Charles Bishop, colored, on Seventh street, Cumb. phone 515.

This notice is important and those who have not obeyed the orders of the Health Board will be proceeded against according to law.

A. H. KELLER, City Health Officer By order City Board of Health. (19-4t)

## Opening Notice!

We are now ready to receive patients and customers in our new and commodious office on the second floor of First National Bank building, formerly occupied by Dr. Stern. We have, I believe, the best equipped and most up-to-date optical office in Central Kentucky, and aim, as heretofore, to do a strictly high grade business, nothing else. Service and quality is the two words that has marked our success. Our work does give satisfaction, as is attested by hundreds of eye glass wearers. Ask your friends, and then come and see us. You incur no obligation by calling on us.

## Dr. Wm. Riley Franklin

Suite 205-6 First National Bank, Both Phones, Paris, Ky.

## Public Sale

## Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

The Paris Business Men's Club, having been discontinued, they will offer at public sale on

Saturday, Aug. 3, 1918,

at 2 p. m., on the premises, corner of Fifth and Main streets, the following:

- 1 good roll-top office desk and chair;
  - 2 leather rockers;
  - 1 library table;
  - 2 rugs;
  - Several pictures;
  - 1 leather couch;
  - 2 book racks;
  - 3 electric fans;
  - 1 round table;
  - 1 handsome Mahogany sideboard;
  - 1 old-fashioned safe and dishes;
  - 2 dozen chairs;
  - 54 lockers in two sections—strong and well built, locks on same;
  - 3 gas stoves;
  - Shower connection for bath, hood, spray, etc.;
  - Awnings, screens and window shades.
- Lots of other things too numerous to mention.
- The proceeds from the sale of the above mentioned goods will be donated to the local Chapter of the Red Cross and the Massie Memorial Hospital.
- GEO. DOYLE, Secretary Paris Business Men's Club. (td)

## IRON

We pay highest prices for iron junk, hides and wool.  
MUNICH & WIDES & CO., Eighth St., Paris, Ky., Cumb. Phone 374. (23-1f)

## Women Attendants Wanted.

Wanted, women attendants. Experience not necessary, but preferred. Apply at or address, The Cincinnati Sanitarium, College Hill Station, Cincinnati, Ohio. (8-4wks)

## Public Sale OF FURNITURE, ETC

Owing to my husband having entered the service of the United States in the army, necessitating a change in our household arrangements, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, No. 1218 High street, in this city, on

Saturday, July 27, 1918,

at about 2:30 p. m., the following described articles of household and kitchen furniture:

- 1 Buffet;
  - 1 China Closet;
  - 6 Chairs;
  - 1 Extension Table;
  - 1 Serving Table;
  - 1 Wilton Rug;
  - 1 Pad For Table;
  - 1 Refrigerator;
  - 1 Vacuum Sweeper;
  - 2 Ivory Wicker Chairs;
  - 1 Costumer;
  - 1 White Enamelled Iron Bed;
  - 1 Way Sagless Springs;
  - 1 Mattress;
  - 1 Wilton Rug;
  - 1 Porch Swing;
  - 1 Library Table;
  - 2 Mahogany Chairs;
  - 2 Large Rugs;
  - 1 Small Rug;
  - 1 Stepladder;
  - 1 Kitchen Cabinet;
  - 1 Kitchen Table;
  - 2 Kitchen Chairs;
  - 1 Shade for large window;
  - 1 lot of assorted shades for windows and doors;
  - 1 lot Kirsch window and door curtain rods;
  - 1 Kitchen Range;
  - 1 Door Mat;
  - 1 Heater, 2 Burners; 1 Copper Coil Water Heater;
  - 1 small bath room Stove and lot of fine Bath Room Fixtures;
  - 1 large Metal Garbage Can.
- MRS. BERNARD SANTEN. TERMS CASH.  
GEO. D. SPEAKES, Aucr.

## Notice of Sale of BONDS

## \$20,000.00 of Sewer Bonds of the City of Paris

City Hall, Paris, Ky., July, 16, 1918.

Pursuant to ordinances of the Board of Council of the City of Paris, sealed bids will be received in open Council on Thursday, August 8, 1918, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the sale of \$20,000.00 of bonds in the City of Paris, Kentucky, for the purpose of constructing a sewer in said city. Said bonds bearing the date of 1st day of September, 1918, and are of the denomination of \$500.00 each, which number consecutively from 1 to 40 and mature as follows, to-wit: \$1,000.00 on November 1st, 1920, and \$1,000.00 on the first day of November in each succeeding year up to and including the 1st day of November, 1939.

Said bonds bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each year; principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standards of weight and fineness and payable at the Bank of America, in the City of New York.

Each bidder is required to accompany his bid with a certified check for an amount equal to 5% of his bid, payable to W. W. Mitchell, Treasurer of the City of Paris. Checks of all unsuccessful bidders will be returned immediately and the check of the successful bidder will be held and will apply on the purchase price of said bonds. If the successful bidder fails to carry out his contract to pay for said bonds, said sum of 5% will be retained as liquidated damages for such failure. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

E. B. JANUARY, Mayor of the City of Paris.

Attest: J. W. HAYDEN, Clerk. (July 19-26)

## For Rent.

Modern cottage of six rooms; bath; gas; electric lights; garage; next to Twelfth and High streets.  
DR. F. P. CAMPBELL, Paris, Ky. Cumberland Phone 142. (23-1f)

## For Sale or Rent.

One 16-horse-power Garr-Scott engine, in good condition. Call on or address, MRS. JACK WOODS, 206 West Eighth St., Paris, Ky. Home Phone 397. (18-1f)

## An Ordinance

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE PASSED ON THE 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1917, CONCERNING AND PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF PARIS, KENTUCKY, IN THE SUM OF \$20,000.00 TO EXTEND THE SEWER FROM STONER AVENUE TO SOUTH MAIN STREET.

City Hall, Paris, Ky., July, 16, 1918.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Council of the City of Paris, Kentucky:

That Section 1 of an ordinance passed by the Board of Council of the City of Paris, Kentucky, upon the 11th day of October, 1917, entitled, "An Ordinance Concerning and Providing for the Issuance of Bonds of the City of Paris in the sum of \$20,000.00, Etc." be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1—That the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to be prepared bonds of the City of Paris, Kentucky, in the sum of \$20,000.00; said bonds to be of the denomination of \$500.00 each to be dated September 1, 1918, and numbered consecutively from one to forty and to mature as follows:

- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1920.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1921.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1922.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1923.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1924.
- \$2,000.00 November 1, 1925.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1926.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1927.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1928.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1929.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1930.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1931.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1932.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1933.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1934.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1935.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1936.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1937.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1938.
- \$1,000.00 November 1, 1939.

Said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually upon the first day of May and November of each year, until the payment of the principal thereof.

Both principal and interest shall be payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the Bank of America, in the City of New York, N. Y. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Clerk of the said City, the seal of the City affixed and the coupons may bear the facsimile signature of said Clerk.

SECTION 2—The Mayor is directed to advertise the sale of said bonds in the official publications in Paris, Kentucky, once a week for two consecutive weeks and in the Bond Buyer, which is published in New York City, in one issue thereof and to receive sealed bids for said bonds in open Council in City Hall, in Paris, Kentucky, on Thursday, Aug. 8, 1918, at eight o'clock p. m.

SECTION 3—Said bonds shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest.

SECTION 4—Each bidder shall accompany his bid with a certified check for five per cent. of the total amount of his bid, which check shall be made payable to W. W. Mitchell, Treasurer of the City of Paris, and the checks of all unsuccessful bidders shall be returned immediately to such bidders, and the check of the successful bidder shall be retained and such successful bidder shall be given credit for the amount of such upon his bid for such bonds.

In the event of the successful bidder failing to take said bonds and pay the price bid therefor, said sum of five per cent. will be retained by the City of Paris as liquidated damages for such failure on the part of said bidder to carry out his contract.

SECTION 5—The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

SECTION 6—This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

E. B. JANUARY, Mayor of the City of Paris.

Attest: J. W. HAYDEN, Clerk. (July 19-26)